

REMARKS

This paper is being provided in response to the Final Office Action dated December 15, 2009, for the above-captioned application. In this response, Applicants have amended the specification and figures as discussed in detail herein. Applicants respectfully submit that the amendments to the specification and figures do not add new subject matter, consistent with the discussion herein. Applicants respectfully request consideration of the following remarks.

The objection to the drawings has been addressed by amendments contained herein as noted above. Applicants have added a new Fig. 11 that illustrates sections of the SIP gateway (mobile communication network side) 31 corresponding to the sequence diagrams of Fig. 7 (a sequence diagram for when an SIP phone presence is changed) and Fig. 8 (a sequence diagram for when an absolute presence of the presence server is changed) (see also pages 30-34 of the originally-filed specification). Applicants have also added text in the specification to correspond to Fig. 11 concerning the operational functions of the sections of the SIP gateway (mobile communication network side) 31 that operate according to the sequence diagrams of Figs. 7 and 8 (see also Figs. 9 and 10). A receiver section 31a receives a presence change notification for a user from one of the SIP phone system (comprised of the SIP phone 29 and SIP gateway (enterprise side) 30) or the presence server 27 of the user data section 26 when the presence information of the user is changed. A converter section 31b converts the presence change notification. A synchronizer section 31c provides the converted presence change notification to the other of the SIP phone system 29/30 or the presence server 27 to synchronize the presence information between the SIP phone system and the presence server 27. Applicants respectfully submit that the new Fig. 11 and corresponding descriptive text thereof do not add

new subject matter but rather show and describe, in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.83(a) with respect to the presently-claimed invention, the sections of the described SIP gateway (mobile communication network side) 31 in accordance with the description of the operations thereof in Figs. 7 and 8 (see also Fig. 9 and 10) (see, specifically, pages 30-34 of the originally-filed specification).

The rejection of claims 4-7 and 9-19 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite is hereby traversed and respectfully disputed. The Final Office Action (page 3) states that "it is unclear what is meant by 'presence information is compatible with the other of: the first system and the second system'." However, Applicants direct attention to the prior feature in the claims that recites first presence information for a given user is received "from one of: the first system and the second system." Accordingly, when the entire claim is viewed in context, the initial recitation of "one of: the first system and the second system" followed by the recitation of "the other of: the first system and the second system" seems appropriately clear and definite. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the claims are clear and definite as written and respectfully request that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 4, 5, 9, 10, 13-15 and 17-19 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being anticipated by Miller, et al. "XMPP CPIM Mapping draft-mill-erxmpp-cpim-00" (hereinafter "Miller") in view of U.S. Patent App. Pub. No. 2005/0068167 to Boyer et al. (hereinafter "Boyer") is hereby traversed and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 4 recites a gateway apparatus that connects a presence server of a first system and a second system providing another presence system. The gateway apparatus includes a receiver section that receives first presence information for a given user from one of: the first system and the second system, when the presence information of the given user is changed. A converter section converts the first presence information to second presence information, wherein the second presence information is compatible with the other of: the first system and the second system. A synchronizer section provides the second presence information to the other of: the first system and the second system, wherein the second presence information synchronizes the presence information of the given user in the first system and the second system. Claims 5-7 depend directly or indirectly from independent claim 4.

Independent claim 9 recites a presence display system including a presence server and a gateway apparatus that connects a first system, having the presence server, and a second system providing another presence system. The gateway apparatus includes a receiver section that receives first presence information for a given user from one of: the first system and the second system, when the presence information of the given user is changed. A converter section converts the first presence information to second presence information, wherein the second presence information is compatible with the other of: the first system and the second system. A synchronizer section provides the second presence information to the other of: the first system and the second system, wherein the second presence information synchronizes the presence information of the given user in the first system and the second system. The presence server manages the presence information of the given user by at least one of: reporting the presence information of the given user to the second system, via the gateway apparatus, when the presence

information of the given user is changed in the first system; and updating the presence information of the given user in the first system when a report that the presence information of the given user has changed is received from the second system via the gateway apparatus. Claims 10-13 depend directly or indirectly from independent claim 9.

Independent claim 14 recites a method for connecting a first system, having a presence server, and a second system providing another presence system. The method includes receiving first presence information for a given user from one of: the first system and the second system, when the presence information of the given user is changed. The method further includes converting the first presence information to second presence information, wherein the second presence information is compatible with the other of: the first system and the second system. The method further includes providing the second presence information to the other of: the first system and the second system, wherein the second presence information synchronizes the presence information of the given user in the first system and the second system. Claims 15-19 depend directly or indirectly from independent claim 14.

Miller discloses mapping of extensible messaging and presence protocol (XMPP) to the common presence and instant messaging (CPIM) specification. The Office Action cites principally in Miller to the figure in section 2 showing an "XMPP Service", "CPIM Gateway" and "CPIM-Compliant Service" and to section 4.2.2 entitled "The Notify Operation".

Boyer discloses a programmable presence proxy for determining a presence status of a user. The Office Action cites to Boyer as disclosing that a user can have different presence

information in a system, citing specifically to Fig. 4, presence status 440 and noting the status for different devices of "BUSY", "AWAY" and "ONLINE".

Applicants' independent claims recite that a gateway apparatus that includes at least the features of a converter section that converts the first presence information to second presence information, wherein the second presence information is compatible with the other of: the first system and the second system, and a synchronizer section that provides the second presence information to the other of: the first system and the second system, wherein the second presence information synchronizes the presence information of the given user in the first system and the second system. Applicants refers, for example, to Figs. 7-10 and beginning on page 30 middle (section entitled "Synchronization with SIP phone presence") of the originally-filed specification. In accordance with the discussion therein, Applicants' recited system advantageously provides for conversion among different types of presence information so as to provide for synchronization between presence information of a user among multiple systems.

Applicants respectfully submit that Miller does not teach or fairly suggest the above-noted features as recited by Applicants. Miller discloses mapping between two different presence systems; however, the mapping that is disclosed is only in relation to the underlying protocols of the system. That is, the CPIM gateway shown in section 2 of Miller provides a mapping of different fields between the CPIM and XMPP systems. There is no disclosure in Miller of converting the "content" of any of those fields. More specifically, referring to section 3.2.1 of Miller, it is stated that when sending messages from XMPP to CPIM, the XMPP "from" attribute maps to the CPIM "message source" field and the XMPP <body/> element maps to the

CPIM "message" field. This is a direct mapping and there is no disclosure of adjusting the actual content of the <body/> element when mapping it to the "message" field to make the message compatible with the CPIM system.

The Final Office Action (page 4) cites to section 4.2.2 of Miller, specifically quoting "When sending a presence notification from CPIM to XMPP" as describing a conversion process. However, the Final Office Action (page 5) states that Miller does not disclose that the second presence information is compatible with the other of the first system and the second system, and cites to Boyer's disclosure, as noted above, specifically element 440 of Figure 4 of Boyer. Applicants submits, however, that Boyer does not overcome the deficiencies of Miller with respect Applicants presently-claimed invention as discussed in detail below.

For example and illustrative explanation, Applicants note the discussion on page 32, lines 1-4 of the originally-filed specification concerning the conversion of presence information (referring to Fig. 7), which states

The SIP gateway (mobile communication network side) 30 [sic, 31] receives the presence change notification ('in attendance') and performs presence conversion (conversion from 'in attendance' to 'arrived at work' in this example) (4).

Further, the SIP gateway (mobile communication network side) 31 sends a presence change notification ('arrived at work') to the user data section 26 (5).

Similarly, on page 32, lines 6-16 (referring to Fig. 8), it is stated:

When the absolute presence is changed to 'in a meeting' as a result of changing the absolute presence settings (Fig. 5), the presence server 27 of the user data section 26 sends a presence change notification ('in a meeting') to the SIP gateway (mobile communication network side) 31 (1).

Upon receipt of the presence change notification, the SIP gateway (mobile communication network side) 31 performs a presence conversion (a conversion from 'in a meeting' to 'departed' in this example) (2), and sends a presence change notification ('departed') to the SIP gateway (enterprise side) 30 (3).

Accordingly, Applicants recite that in connection with a gateway apparatus that connects a first system with a presence server and a second system with a presence server, first presence information (from the first system) is converted to second presence information compatible with the second system and the second presence information is sent to the second system to synchronize the presence information of the given user in the first system and the second system (See above, for example, "in attendance" at the first system and "arrived at work" in the second system).

In contrast, Applicants respectfully submit that the cited Boyer disclosure does not disclose the use of converted presence information that synchronizes the presence information of the given user between the first system and the second system. As noted above, the Final Office Action cites to Boyer's presence entry in field 440, about which Boyer specifically states: "The presence entry in field 440 indicates whether the user is present a given device registered for the user." (e.g., BUSY, AWAY ONLINE, see FIG. 4) It is then noted that field 450 indicates the address of each of the given devices. (See paragraph [0042] of Boyer). Thus, Boyer's field 440 contains entries indicating presence of the user with respect to each of the given devices registered for the user rather than converting presence information between first and second systems in order to synchronize a user's presence information for the first and second systems, like that which is recited by Applicants. Accordingly, Applicant submits that Boyer does not disclose Applicants' above-noted recited features.

Moreover, Applicants also maintain that the sending of a presence notification from CPIM to XMPP in Miller does not satisfy the features of conversion of presence information for two systems having presence servers like that which is recited by Applicants. As noted above, Miller discloses mapping between two different presence systems that is provided only in relation to the underlying protocols of the system. The Final Office Action suggests this is a "conversion"; however, Applicants conversion of presence information is used to synchronize the presence information of the given user in the first system and the second system. Miller's systems would appear to have nothing to do with such synchronization of presence information for a given user among two systems like that recited by Applicants. Thus, beyond the indication in the Final Office Action that Miller does not disclose that the second presence information is compatible with the other of the first system and the second system (for which then Boyer has been cited, and Applicants respectfully submits it traversed above), Applicants also maintain that the purported "conversion" of information (between system protocols) that is cited in Miller does not satisfy the features for the conversion of presence information like used in connection with presence synchronization according to the features like that recited by Applicants.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Miller and Boyer, taken alone or in combination, do not teach or fairly suggest at least the above-noted features as recited by Applicants. In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of claims 6, 7, 11, 12 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller in view of Rosenberg, et al. "SIP Extensions for Presence" (hereinafter "Rosenberg") is hereby traversed and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

As an initial matter, it is pointed out that claims 6, 7, 11, 12 and 16 are all dependent claims of the independent claims 4, 9 and 14 which were stated as being rejected over Miller and Boyer. However, in this rejection, Boyer is not included in the rejection. Accordingly, it is believed that this is in error and the Boyer reference should have been included in this rejection. For purposes of this response, Applicants proceed below as if Boyer was included in this rejection, but, for the record, Applicants note the discussion above of the features that are identified in the Final Office Action as missing from Miller with respect to Applicants' independent claims.

The features of independent claim 4, 9 and 14 are discussed above with respect to Miller and Boyer. Claims 6, 7, 11, 12 and 16 depend therefrom.

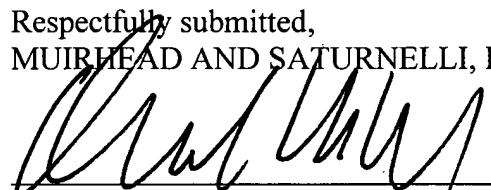
Rosenberg discloses extensions to Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for subscriptions and notifications of user presence. The Office Action cites to Rosenberg as disclosing an SIP-compliant IP telephone system and use of an SIP SUBSCRIBE method, citing specifically to sections 7.1 and 7.2 of Rosenberg.

Applicants respectfully submit that the addition of Rosenberg does not overcome the above-noted deficiencies of Miller and Boyer with respect to Applicants' presently-recited

claims. Rosenberg does not disclose, nor is Rosenberg cited by the Office Action in connection with, Applicants' recited features that are discussed above with respect to Miller and Boyer. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Miller, Boyer and Rosenberg, taken alone or in any combination, do not teach or fairly suggest at least the above-noted features as recited by Applicants. In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Based on the above, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all outstanding rejections and objections. Favorable consideration and allowance are earnestly solicited. Should there be any questions after reviewing this paper, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at 508-898-8603.

Respectfully submitted,
MUIRHEAD AND SATURNELLI, LLC



Donald W. Muirhead
Registration No. 33,978

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Muirhead and Saturnelli, LLC
200 Friberg Parkway, Suite 1001
Westborough, MA 01581
Phone: (508) 898-8601
Fax: (508) 898-8602